

Figure 1

060907Z

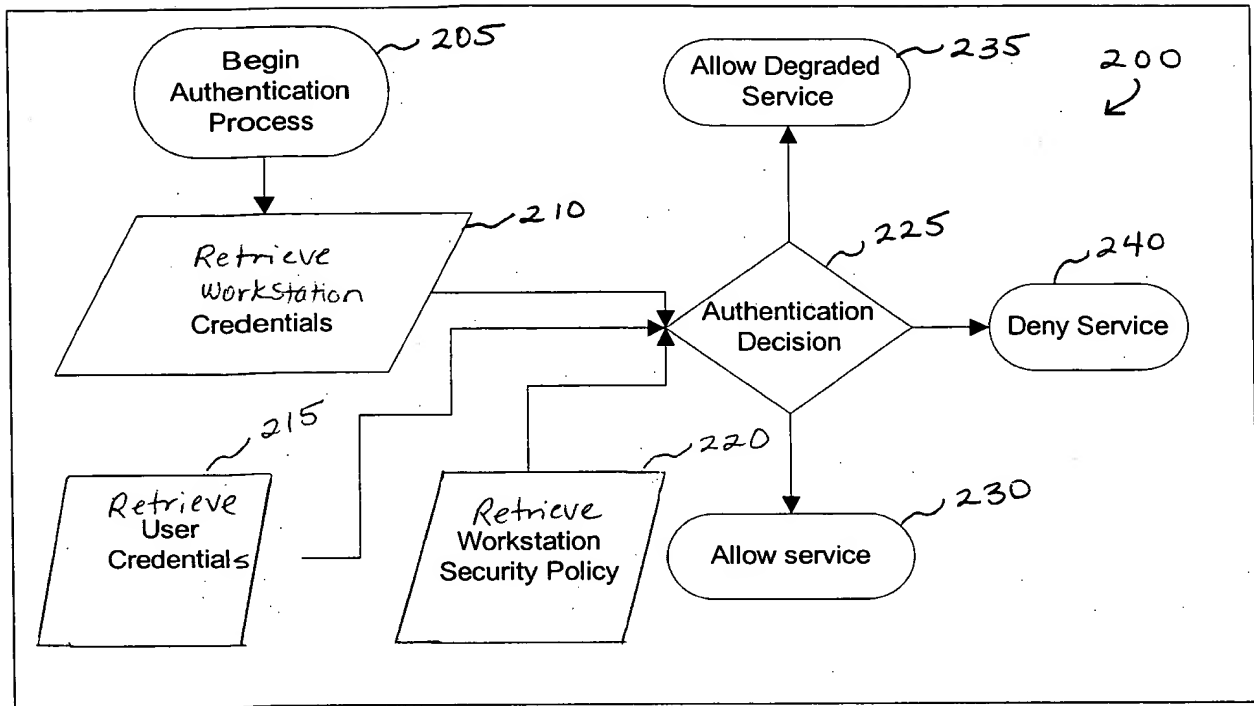


Figure 2

The diagram illustrates a five-step process for workstation authentication. It features three Workstation components (each labeled 305) and one Network Server component (labeled 320).

Workstation Components:

- Network Client (labeled 310)
- Local Workstation Assessment Service (labeled 315)

Network Server Component:

- Network Service (labeled 325)

Process Steps:

1. Network client requests workstation credentials from Local Workstation Assessment Service
2. Local Workstation Assessment Service performs scan and returns workstation credentials to Network Client
3. Network Client transmits user and workstation credentials to Network Service as part of regular authentication process.
4. Network Service utilizes security policy to evaluate workstation credentials and determine type of access. Security policy may be stored on the Network Server or on a Network Policy Server or Directory Server.
5. Network Service notifies Network Client of authentication results

Figure 3

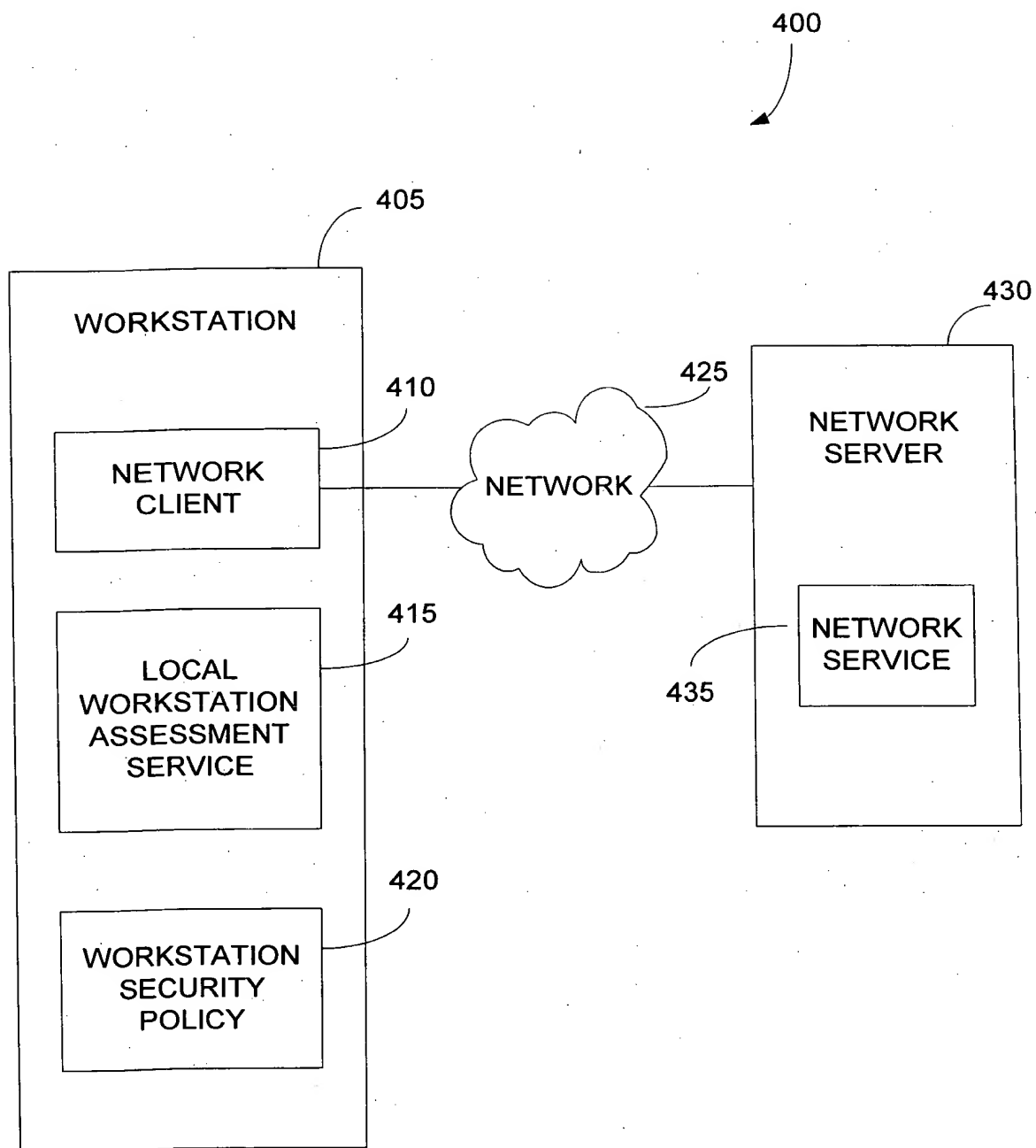


Fig. 4

```

graph LR
    subgraph 515 [Workstation]
        530[Network Client]
    end
    subgraph 525 [Network]
        525((Network))
    end
    subgraph 520 [Network Server]
        540[Network Service]
        535[Network Workstation Assessment Service]
    end
    530 --- 525
    525 --- 540

```

The diagram illustrates a network architecture. On the left, a large rectangle labeled **Workstation** (with reference numeral 515 at the bottom right) contains a smaller rectangle labeled **Network Client** (with reference numeral 530 at its top right). In the center is a cloud shape labeled **Network** (with reference numeral 525 at its top right). On the right is a large rectangle labeled **Network Server** (with reference numeral 520 at the bottom right). Inside the Network Server are two smaller rectangles: the top one is labeled **Network Service** (with reference numeral 540 at its bottom right), and the bottom one is labeled **Network Workstation Assessment Service** (with reference numeral 535 at its top left). A horizontal line connects the Network Client to the Network cloud, and another horizontal line connects the Network cloud to the Network Service.

Figure 5.

```
graph TD; W1[Workstation 605] -- "1. Workstation Requests Service" --> NS1[Network Server 610]; NS1 -- "2. Network Service requests assessment of workstation" --> NWS[Network Workstation Assessment Server 615]; NWS -- "3. Network Workstation Assessment Server performs workstation assessment" --> W2[Workstation 605]; NWS -- "4. Network Workstation Assessment Server sends assessment results (workstation credentials) to network server" --> NS2[Network Server 610]; NS2 -- "5. Network Server allows access, denies access, or allows degraded access" --> W3[Workstation 605];
```

Figure 6

```
graph TD
    Browser[Browser] -- "1. Browser requests login page" --> WebServer[Web Server]
    WebServer -- "2. Web server sends login page containing authentication plugin" --> BrowserWithPlugin[Browser with Plugin]
    BrowserWithPlugin -- "3. Authentication plugin runs in browser, scans host, generates results" --> CGI[Web Server CGI]
    CGI -- "4. Authentication plugin sends results to CGI Script" --> CGI
    CGI -- "5. CGI script evaluates results, decides whether to redirect user to logon page or redirect user to access denied page" --> CGI
    CGI -- "6. CGI redirects Browser to appropriate page" --> BrowserWithPlugin2[Browser with Plug-in]
```

The diagram illustrates a web authentication process involving three main components: a Browser, a Web Server, and a Web Server CGI script. The process is numbered 1 through 6.

1. Browser requests login page
2. Web server sends login page containing authentication plugin
3. Authentication plugin runs in browser, scans host, generates results
4. Authentication plugin sends results to CGI Script
5. CGI script evaluates results, decides whether to redirect user to logon page or redirect user to access denied page
6. CGI redirects Browser to appropriate page

The components and their interactions are shown in the diagram:

- Browser** (labeled 705) sends a request to the **Web Server** (labeled 710).
- The **Web Server** sends a login page containing an authentication plugin to the **Browser**.
- The **Browser** (now labeled **Browser with Plugin**, labeled 705') sends results to the **Web Server CGI** (labeled 715).
- The **Web Server CGI** evaluates the results and decides whether to redirect the user to a logon page or an access denied page.
- The **Web Server CGI** sends a redirect command to the **Browser** (now labeled **Browser with Plug-in**, labeled 705').

Figure 7

```

graph TD
    subgraph 805 [805 Workstation]
        820[820 Network Client]
        825[825 Local Workstation Assessment Service]
    end
    810[810 Network Service]
    815[815 Workstation Assessment Proxy Service]
    830[830 Network Assessment Service LAN]
    835[835 Network Assessment Service Internet]

    820 -- "1. Network Client requests Service" --> 810
    810 -- "2. Network Service requests workstation assessment" --> 815
    815 -- "3a. Proxy requests local assessment" --> 825
    815 -- "3b. Proxy requests network assessment (from LAN)" --> 830
    815 -- "3c. Proxy requests network assessment (from Internet)" --> 835
    825 -- "4a. Local Assessment returned to proxy" --> 815
    830 -- "4b. LAN assessment returned to proxy" --> 815
    835 -- "4c. Internet assessment returned to proxy" --> 815
    815 -- "5. Workstation Assessment Proxy Service conglomerates all workstation assessment results" --> 815
    815 -- "6. Proxy returns conglomerated assessment results to network service" --> 810
    810 -- "7. Network Service utilizes security policy to evaluate workstation credentials and determine type of access. Security policy may be stored on the Network Server or on a Network Policy Server or Directory Server." --> 810
    810 -- "8. Network service notifies client of authentication results." --> 820

```

800

Figure 8

900

Workstation

Network Client

Local Workstation Assessment Service

Network Server

Network Service

1. Network Client makes service request

2. Network Service requests workstation credentials from Local Workstation Assessment Service

3. Local Workstation Assessment Service Assesses workstation integrity and security posture, and generates workstation credentials

4. Local Workstation Assessment Service sends workstation credentials to Network Service

5. Network Service utilizes security policy to evaluate workstation credentials and determine type of access. Security policy may be stored on the Network Server or on a Network Policy Server or Directory Server.

6. Network Service notifies client of type of access granted.

Figure 9